

# House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1964

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.  
The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, offered the following prayer:

Colossians 3: 23: *And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men.*

O Thou God of infinite grace, give us a calm and courageous spirit and an intrepid and an indomitable faith as we daily find ourselves challenged by Thy greatness and goodness, and constrained by Thy love and care to serve Thee and our fellow men.

May the least as well as the greatest, the weakest as well as the strongest have a share in rendering faithful and valuable service to our beloved country and all mankind.

Grant that our minds and hearts may never accept the verdict of those moments of futility and frustration or take counsel with our moods of anxiety and fear.

Inspire us to attempt great ventures in the ways of living that are noble and magnumanimous and may our whole life be manifestly a glorious witness to the spirit of good will toward all the members of the human family.

Hear us in the name of our blessed Lord, Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the President pro tempore, pursuant to 49 Stat. 425, as amended by Public Law 85-474, appointed the following Members on the part of the Senate to the Interparliamentary Union Conference to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, August 20 to 28, 1964: Mr. ROBERTSON, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. THURMOND, Mrs. NEUBERGER, Mr. METCALF, Mr. LAUSCHE, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. MORTON, and Mr. TOWER.

## IMMIGRATION HEARINGS DELAYED

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, hearings on pending immigration legislation were opened 1 week ago today by the Subcommittee on Immigration and Nationality. Our first witness was Congressman EMANUEL CELLER, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and sponsor of H.R. 7700, the major pending bill. We were limited to 1 hour of

testimony on our opening day due to the fact the House met at 11 a.m. Fifty minutes of that hour were taken up by the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER] reading a prepared statement, leaving 10 minutes for questions by members of the subcommittee. Our hearings were recessed subject to a date convenient for the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER] to reappear and complete his testimony. Today was set as the time convenient, after agreement was reached with the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER]. But Mr. CELLER later refused to reappear and complete his testimony.

Mr. Speaker, our subcommittee has lost one week of hearings in an effort to accommodate the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER].

Therefore, I now ask unanimous consent that our subcommittee may, this afternoon, sit and hear testimony from interested Members of the House, while the House is in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. POFF. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and may I say further I shall not object, I understand that the request is confined to time during general debate in the House today?

Mr. FEIGHAN. Yes.

Mr. POFF. May I also say it has been the custom in the past to make such a request only on a day-to-day basis. I assume the gentleman expects to pursue that practice?

Mr. FEIGHAN. My request is for this afternoon only.

Mr. POFF. I understand the gentleman does not anticipate some time later to make the request beyond one day?

Mr. FEIGHAN. No, not at all.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

## COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs may sit today during general debate in the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

## VENEZUELA'S PROPOSED SANCTIONS AGAINST CUBA

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, latest reports that Venezuela has formally proposed that the nations of the hemisphere adopt strong sanctions against Cuba gives renewed opportunity for U.S. leadership within the Organization of American States.

The Venezuelan proposal calls for collective break in diplomatic relations with the Castro regime, thus affecting Mexico, Chile, Uruguay, and Bolivia, the only countries in Latin America continuing such relations. Venezuela also wants suspension of trade between OAS member nations and Cuba, and is also pressing for a halt to air and sea traffic to and from Cuba and Latin America.

Adoption of such steps would do much to further U.S. policy of placing Castro in solitary confinement within this hemisphere. I have long advocated strong action by the OAS in meeting the Cuban threat to this hemisphere, and have also urged that air and sea access to and from Cuba and OAS nations be closed, along with telegraph communications as well. The Venezuelan Government is to be commended for its initiative, and I certainly support adoption of these measures by the OAS.

June 24 marks the date when votes will be taken on the Venezuelan proposal to bring the matter before the OAS convened in Washington. I urge that the United States undertake new efforts to assure that the question be carried before the full Organization of American States, and that U.S. representatives will press vigorously for adoption of strong sanctions against Communist Castro.

## GUNS IN AIRPLANES

(Mr. WYMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WYMAN. Mr. Speaker, since the recent slaying of pilot and crew of a commercial F-27 in California recently, the problem of passenger and crew air safety is recognized more clearly as serious and urgent. I have been drafting legislation in this field for some time. Today I am introducing this legislation, convinced that the proposals to date have not gone far enough in the public protection.

My bill will prohibit the act of carrying firearms or explosives on board commercial aircraft without first declaring them. It will apply to all except the Secret Service, the FBI, and FAA inspectors. It will give the carriers the right to search baggage and person at the carrier's option, and it will punish the act of taking firearms or explosives on board commercial aircraft independent of in-